

VOL. XLVIII.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
William F. Johnston.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Ner Middleswarth.
CONGRESS
Henry Nes.
ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.
COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.
AUDITOR
Samuel Durboraw.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
Henry Brinkerhoff.
PROTHONOTARY
John Pickering.
REGISTER & RECORDER
Wm. W. Hamersly.
CLERK OF THE COURTS
Hugh Denwiddie.
SHERIFF
Ephraim Swope.
CORONER
Dr. Charles Horner.

CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

IN 5 OR 10 ACRE LOTS.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Friday and Saturday the 29th and 30th of September inst.,
A TRACT OF
PATENTED LAND,
Containing about 80 Acres,
situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, two miles and a half west of Whitestown, on the public road leading from Whitestown to Bendersville, and bounded on the north by Pine Grove road and Cumberland line. The above mentioned Chestnut Timber Land will be divided and sold to suit purchasers, on the days above mentioned.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, on the ground, when attendance will be given and the terms made known by
DAVID WHITE.
Hampton, Sept. 4.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, being about to remove to West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,
On Saturday the 30th of September inst.,
50 ACRES OF LAND,
situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Thomas McKnight, George Bieseker, George Walter and others. The improvements are a
TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,
weatherboarded, with a Kitchen attached to it, a Frame Barn, a one story Log Shop, suitable for any business, Carriage House, and other out-buildings, a first rate ORCHARD of 100 trees of all kinds of choice Fruit; also about 80 Peach trees on the place. There is a never-failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, also another near the house. There are about
Ten Acres of Meadow,
of the best quality, and Four Acres of Timber Land.
Attendance given and terms of sale made known by
JERAM TOUNT.
Sept. 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed, of PAUL SOUR, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,
On Saturday the 30th of September next, on the premises,
A FARM,
Late the property of said deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Sour, William Wright and others, containing 260 Acres,
more or less, of Patented Land, about 100 Acres of which are cleared—the remainder heavily covered with Chestnut and other Timber. The improvements are a
TWO STORY STONE HOUSE,
Double LOG BARN, &c., with an ORCHARD. The above property will be sold all together, or divided to suit purchasers. Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Thomas Sour, residing thereon.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by
JAMES J. WILLS.
Aug. 28.
N. B.—If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED for one year from the 1st day of April next.

Washington Independent Guards!
YOU will parade at the house of MOSES SMITH, in Carlstown, on Saturday the 30th of September inst., at ten o'clock A. M. precisely, in Summer Uniform, arms and accoutrements in complete order.
By Order, A. J. WALTER, O. S.
N. B. The Court of Appeal will be held on said day for the last year.

Southern Harmony.
2 DOZEN of the above popular Music Books, have just been received, which I am selling for 75 cents. A liberal discount made to Country merchants. Sold by
KELLER KURTZ.
Sept. 11.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Administrators of the Estate of Wm. SHELLEY, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, as follows, to wit:
On Tuesday the 28th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,
A TRACT OF
WOODLAND,
of the best quality of Chestnut, situated in Huntingdon township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Shelly and others, containing
100 Acres, more or less.
This Land will be sold altogether, or in Lots to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—
A TRACT OF LAND,
situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Bream, Henry Spangler, John Conrad, and others, containing
114 ACRES,
on which are erected a ONE STORY
LOG HOUSE,
Log Barn, Spring-house and Orchard. There are about 20 Acres of Woodland and Meadow.

—ALSO—
On Wednesday the 27th of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,
A TRACT OF LAND,
situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob A. Myers, Jacob Bream, Rudolph Spangler and others, containing
183 ACRES,
on which are erected a TWO STORY
STONE HOUSE,
Bank Barn, part stone and part log, and Log TENANT HOUSE, Spring-house and Orchard. There is on this tract a great sufficiency of Meadow, and a proportion of Woodland.

—ALSO—
A TRACT OF LAND,
situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining the Mansion Farm and lands of Leonard Delap, Peter Miller, and others, containing
114 ACRES,
on which are erected TWO TWO STORY
LOG HOUSES,
one Log Barn, and one Log Stable, with Orchards. There are about 15 Acres of Woodland and Meadow.
This property has been divided, and will be sold all together, or separate, to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—
A TRACT OF WOODLAND,
situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Baltzer Snyder, Jacob Hersh, Samuel Duffield and others, containing 25 ACRES.
—ALSO—
A number of Town Lots in Heildersburg.

The above Properties are all in good order, and will be sold on advantageous terms. Attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by
WILLIAM SADLER, Adm'r.
THOMAS MCCLARY, Adm'r.
Aug. 28.
If the above Properties are not sold on said days, they will be RENTED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, that valuable property situate in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., within three miles of Gettysburg, on the road leading from Hanover to Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Abraham Reever, the heirs of Geo. Spangler, and others, containing
160 ACRES
of Land, much of which is in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences.
There is a good
ORCHARD
of Apples and Peaches on the premises.
The improvements are a
TWO STORY STONE DWELLING-HOUSE,
with a good Kitchen attached, a double Log Barn, with other out-buildings, and near the door two wells of excellent water, with pumps.
Persons wishing to see the property will call on Mr. Andrew Will, living on the premises, or George W. McClellan, Esq., residing in Gettysburg, or the subscriber.
If the property is not sold on or before the first day of November next, it will be RENTED. Terms will be such as to suit purchasers.

WM. MCHERRY
Littlestown, Aug. 7, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about
110 ACRES.
The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c., an excellent well, and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm. The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.
JAMES BOYD.
April 3.

HYMN BOOKS.

JUST received, new editions of Presbyterian Hymn Books, also, Lutheran, German Reformed, and Methodist Hymns, always on hand, very low, at the cheap Book Store of
KELLER KURTZ.
Sept. 11.

Quick Sales and Short Profit! NEW AND CHEAP CASH STORE.

A. Arnold
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest, cheapest, and most fashionable stock of
ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
which has ever been offered in this County, and which he will be able to sell at least
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
than Goods have been sold in this place before, as the most of his goods have been bought AT AUCTION FOR CASH. He would therefore invite all persons in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he will spare no pains to please those who will favor him with a call.

AMONG HIS STOCK WILL BE FOUND
500 pieces Calicoes,
500 " Bleached and Brown Muslins,
50 " Checks and Tickings,
50 " Broad Cloths,
100 " Cassimeres and Satinets, astonishingly cheap,
50 " Striped, Barred and Plain Alpaccas, all colors,
Woolen and Cotton Flannels, all prices and qualities, 50 pieces Gingham, 20 do. Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, a splendid assortment, Dress Silks, French and German Merinoes, Irish Linens, shawls, dress handkerchiefs, Linen and Silk pocket handkerchiefs, gentlemen's Cravats and Scarfs, Hosiery, Laceings, Edgings, white goods, black and colored Silk Fringe, Ribbons, Gimps, &c. &c., in fact, a general assortment too numerous to mention.

GROCERIES.
Best New Orleans Sugar, best Rio Coffee, Molasses, different qualities, Teas, Leaf Sugar, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
QUEENSWARE.
A very large stock of QUEENSWARE, and very cheap.
Sept. 18.

33 per cent. Lower than Ever!

Great Bargains.

George Arnold
HAS just received and is now opening a large stock of fresh Goods as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and being determined not to be undersold in any article by any establishment, he invites his old friends and the public generally to call and examine, and judge for themselves.
SUGAR—4, 5, and 6 cents per pound.
COFFEE—4, 5, and 6 cents do., and every thing in proportion.
Sept. 18.

MORE GOODS!

FARMERS and the Public generally can now be accommodated with almost any article they may desire, by calling at STEVENSON'S, where they will find a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., at prices to suit the times. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.
Just received, a supply of fine fresh SHAD, HERRING AND MACKEREL; ENGLISH CHEESE, also a few bales Cotton Batts, Carpet Cloth, and other articles of Dry Goods.
Aug. 21.

REMOVABLE.

J. Lawrence Hill, D. D.,
DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:
Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., " D. Horner, " C. F. Kramb, J. D., " C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs, " D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher, " W. M. Reynolds.
Gettysburg, July 3.

JAMES PARRY,

SURGEON DENTIST,
WILL be at Mr. Eck's, PETERSBURG, from the 27th of September till the 1st of October; at Mr. Thompson's, GETTYSBURG, from the 5th to the 12th of October; and at Mrs. ALEXANDER'S, EMMITSBURG, from the 13th to the 30th of October.
Sept. 4.

WOOD! WOOD!

PROPOSALS for the delivery of 30 or 40 CORDS OF WOOD (Hickory or Oak) will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg, between this and the first day of October next.
By order of the Board,
H. J. SCHREINER, Sec'y.
Sept. 4.

BOOKS.

RECEIVED this day, a new Novel by James A. Whitcomb and its Consequences, 25 cts.; The Orphan Mice, a new novel by Miss Ellen Pickering, 25 cts.; Vanity Fair, by Thackeray, 50 cts.; Fanny, by Sue, 25 cts.; Gervie, or the King's Plot, by James, 25 cts.; Taylor and Cass Songsters and Medals; Lives of Taylor and Cass; Lithograph Prints, Caricatures, &c., with a large variety of cheap publications always on hand, at the Book-store of
KELLER KURTZ.
Sept. 11.

Poetry.

KINDNESS.
Never was a pleasanter moral couched in a sweeter language, than the following gem from a sensitive heart:
A little word in kindness spoken,
A portion of a tear,
Has often healed the heart that's broken,
And made a friend sincere.
A word—a look—has clung'd to earth,
Full many a budding flower,
Which had a smile but owned its birth,
Would bless life's darkest hour.
Then deem it not an idle thing,
A pleasant word to speak:
The face you wear, the thoughts you bring,
A heart may heal or break.

Miscellaneous.

DON'T COMPLAIN.

A merchant was one day returning from market. He was on horseback, and behind his saddle was a valise filled with money. The rain fell with violence, and the good old man was wet to the skin. At this he was vexed, and murmured because God had given such hard weather for his journey. He soon reached the border of a thick forest. What was his terror on beholding on one side of the road a robber, who, leveling his gun, was attempting to fire, but the powder being wet with the rain, the gun did not go off, and the merchant giving spurs to his horse, fortunately had time to escape. As soon as he found himself safe, he said to himself, "How wrong was I not to endure the rain patiently, as sent by Providence! If the weather had been dry and fair, I should not probably have been alive at this hour. The rain which caused me to murmur, came at a fortunate moment to save my life, and preserve me and my property."

Mrs. Fry's Rules.—First, never lose any time; I do not think that lost which is spent in amusement or recreation, some time every day; but always be in the habit of being employed. Second, never err the least in truth. Third, never say an ill thing of any person, when I can say a good thing of them: not only to speak charitably, but feel so. Fourth, never be unkind or irritable to any body. Fifth, never indulge in luxuries that are not necessary. Sixth, do all things with consideration, and when my path to act right is more difficult, feel confidence in that power alone which is able to assist me, and exert my powers as far as they go.

It is unwise to drive the vicious to desperation. The hand of the outcast from society becomes at last aimed against all mankind; he ceases, after a season, to distinguish between friends and enemies. Few, perhaps none, are so bad as to be utterly irreclaimable; and he who discourages the first voluntary effort of the guilty towards reforming themselves, on the pretence that they are hypocritical, arrogates to himself that discrimination into motives which belong alone to the Supreme Judge of all hearts.

True Charity.—Charity does not demand of us that we should not see the faults of others; we must in that case shut our eyes. But it commands us to avoid attending unnecessarily to them, and that we be not blind to the good while we are clear-sighted to the evil that exists.

Perform a good deed—speak a kind word—bestow a pleasant smile—and you will receive the same in return.—The happiness you bestow upon others is reflected back to your own bosom.

Nothing awakens serious thoughts so certainly in a noble mind, as the moments of its highest enjoyment. Joy and grief are man and wife, and when we see the one we are reminded of the other.

Profanity.—There is nothing more offensive to good taste than profanity, and of all offences against Heaven, there is nothing so unprofitable. It does not in the least gratify or benefit even the swearer, but it is admitted to be disgusting, immoral and inexcusable, even by those guilty of it.

A Genuine Hero.—When only a dozen helpless women and children remained on the burning wreck of the Ocean Monarch, paralyzed with fear, and wholly incapable of helping themselves, Frederick J. Jervine, a seaman of the American ship New World, stripping himself naked, made his way through the sea to the wreck, and with a line in his hand, succeeded in lowering the last helpless victim safely in the boat, being himself the last man to leave the wreck. On his arrival on board the Brazilian steam frigate Alfonso, he was received on the quarter deck by the Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale, who, shaking him by the hand, praised his gallantry in the most flattering terms, bestowing on him at the same time an ample gratuity. "We would rather have his emotions," says a New York journal, "than those of the proudest conqueror who has returned from the blood saturated fields of Mexico."

THE SNAKE AND THE WOODPECKER.

We have noticed in many places, a very wicked and unprofitable practice, viz: boys and men standing sentinel in orchards with a gun, shooting woodpeckers. In any country, and particularly in this, where orchards are so poorly taken care of, the woodpeckers are of great advantage in the way of killing insects and worms.

It was once thought that these birds picked into the fruit tree for the purpose of getting the sap; if that was the case, they could find trees in our woods of native growth, containing sap much more palatable than can be found in our orchards.

The fact is, they hunt after and destroy much of the vermin that infest, and in very many cases kill, our most valuable fruit trees. When there are orchards very much infested with worms, the woodpeckers, in all probability, cannot save it, but doubtless they have saved many an orchard by devouring the worms and insects before they became numerous. They are the open enemies of all noxious reptiles. Not long ago we were riding by an orchard, and our attention was attracted by the incessant clatter of some two or three dozen of these sapsuckers. We knew from the nature of these birds that something unusual must be going on, and we hitched our horse and proceeded cautiously to the spot. On coming near we discovered a child, a little girl, asleep, we could hear other children at a distance at play. On getting still closer we saw the cause of the birds' uneasiness; there, within three feet of the innocent one, lay coiled up and striking at the birds as they pounced down upon him on every side, a large venomous serpent; we procured a large stick, and unperceived got a stroke at him, and following it up with others soon despatched him. The child had been at play with the reptile, and becoming wearied, had laid down and fallen asleep.—Reading paper.

A Fashionable Call, and all they said.

"How do you do, my dear?" "Putty well, thank you." (They kiss.) "How have you been this age?" "Putty well—how have you been?" "Very well, thank you." "Pleasant to-day." "Yes, very bright—but we had a shower yesterday." "Are all your people well?" "Quite well, thank you, how are yours?" "Very well, I am obliged to you." "Have you seen Mary B. lately?" "No, but I've seen Susan C." "You don't say so. Is she well?" "Do call again soon." "Thank you—but you don't call on me once in an age." "Oh, you should not say that, I am sure I am very good." "Good day." "Must you go?" "Yes indeed, I have seven calls to make." "Good day."

"Pat," said the captain of a ship to an Irishman who was a passenger on board, and who sometimes used to sleep twenty-four hours in succession, "how do you contrive to sleep so long?" "How?" cried Pat, "why, I pay particular attention to it."

A son of the Emerald Isle, who arrived at New York the other day, was asked to take a glass of grog, but declined, giving as a reason for his refusal, that he joined the Temperance Society in Cork, before he left Ireland. His friend replied that was no consequence, as a pledge given in Ireland was not binding here. To this piece of left-handed morality, Pat indignantly retorted:—"Do ye suppose when I brought me body to America, I'd be after leaving me sowl in Ireland?"

A Funny Railroad Accident.—On Saturday evening the 2d inst. as the last train of cars from Lowell was approaching Boston two of the hindmost cars accidentally parted from the train in Medford, about five miles distant. The occurrence was not discovered, however, until after the conductor had supped in the city, and returned to the depot, when he was astonished to find that two of his cars, containing some 100 passengers each, were "among the missing!" He instantly despatched a locomotive on the return track, and the lost cars, with their population, were brought into the city, after a detention of about an hour and a half, by this both amusing and vexatious oversight.

Female M. D's.—A writer in the columns of one of our contemporaries, is out against female M. D's. He says that he should not like to have his wife called out in the night to visit another man.

He that you mark for your friend, let him be a virtuous person; for an ill man can neither long love nor be long beloved. The friendships of wicked men are rather to be called conspiracies than friendships.

A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body. It preserves a constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counterbalances the calamities that can befall us.

If a person fawns on you when up, he will most assuredly trample on you when down.

Operations of the Tariff of '46.

A large lot of iron, received from New York, passed through this city a few days ago for Cincinnati. This iron was bought in New York at the rate of 5-12ths less than the same description of iron is sold by our manufacturers, and cost the purchaser, delivered in Cincinnati, one fourth less than he could have purchased the same description of iron in the western market. Foreign iron is thus, under the operation of our Locofoco revenue tariff, passing right under the noses of our manufacturers, and driving them out of their own market. What will be the consequence? The American manufacturer must either quit making iron, or he must reduce the prices of his labor to enable him to compete with foreign iron. Thus American labor is made to suffer by Locofoco legislation.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Iron Coming.—The Wheeling Times states that two vessels, with 1,300 tons of iron, arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, from England last week.

According to Theodore Parker's estimate, we shall have paid for our Mexican treaty when the whole bill is settled, two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, or two hundred millions more than double the price, (25,000,000), offered for the acquired territory by our government in 1845. This last sum would have built five hundred first class ocean steamers, equal to the Herman and U. States, forming a steam mail, war and commercial marine, outrivalling that of all other nations combined. This would be a monument surpassing every other on the globe.

The Albany Argus contains a letter stating that at a meeting of gentlemen of the Free Soil party, held at Schroon Lake, Judge Tyrell commenced speaking in a highly excited and energetic manner, and had proceeded about twenty minutes, when he said—"Gentlemen you have the prayers of all good men and good Christians in your behalf.—God is on the side of the barnburners!" Suddenly his voice fell, he sank back into his chair and fainted. He was supported by persons who were near him, and carried down stairs, but did not breathe afterwards. He had expired instantly.

Travel in Western New York.—The amount of travel in Western New York is almost incredible. The Mirror says:

At Syracuse 1000 persons nightly arrive, remain to breakfast, and are off by half past six. In an hour afterwards a second breakfast is prepared at these hotels for another thousand, and yet a third thousand take a later breakfast.—At the Syracuse Hotel over six hundred persons took breakfast one morning last week, and probably as many at the Empire House, to say nothing of four or five other hotels, all of which seem to be doing a good business.

No Slavery in California.—The people of California have taken bold ground against the introduction of Slavery into that territory. We find in the California Star of March 25th, a long article on this subject. It declares there is not a slave in that Territory, and no power of the United States Government can establish Slavery. The people will not permit it, and every slave taken there, we are given to understand, would be liberated as promptly as he would be in Canada or New England.

Editorial Troubles.—The Victoria (Texas) Advocate, of July 26, apologizes for a lack of matter in its columns, by saying that the senior editor was shot and badly wounded—the junior editor had the chills and fever—and there had been no mails there for two weeks!

Piety of Hollanders.—The Detroit Advertiser says that a vessel, with more than 150 Holland emigrants on board, recently laid at the dock all day, rather than sail on the Sabbath. They held religious worship on board, and their hymns, sung in their native tongue, breathed the genuine accents of praise and thanksgiving.

Fatal Accident.—During the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of a new Catholic church in New York city, on Sunday, the staging, containing five hundred people, gave way, precipitating them to the ground. One man was killed, and ten or twelve so seriously injured that they are not expected to survive. The wounded were taken to the hospital. So states a dispatch.

The Grape is extensively cultivated in the vicinity of Cincinnati—some hundreds of acres being exclusively devoted to vineyards. The crop of the present year will be good, and the quantity of wine made large, which meets with ready sale.

It is So.—All our experience goes to show that a person who can live in this world without suffering slander, must be too stupid or insignificant to claim attention.

Advice, like snow, the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

A LITTLE MORE GRAPE.

The following document from the Mine's Journal, was handed to the editor of that paper for publication. He says we lay it before our readers with pleasure, in refutation of various false statements circulated by the friends of Cass and Butler, and the British Tariff of 1846.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been reported that all the volunteers attached to Company B, Capt. Nagle, of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania, were opposed to the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President, we, the undersigned, members of said company, do declare said report to be false, and we will give Gen. Taylor our united and undivided support for said office. He is a man that never surrenders, nor will we.

Peter Doolley, Levi Epler, Henry Fisher, G. W. Garrett, John Meyer, James Cochran, Seth Price, Alex. M. Dohall, Charles Scribshaw, Michael Sande, Stephen Kimmel, John Kepple, Daniel Schappell, Jacob W. Shoup, James W. Sanders, Nelson Berger, Reuben Strain, Samuel Shumlin, Benj. Shell, Ed. Edward Rehr, John Hays, Thomas W. Gilpin, William Wolfinger, Franklin Seitzinger.

We also pledge seven members of the company residing in other counties, who expressed themselves, on their return home, strongly in favor of Gen. Taylor. Captain Nagle, out of motives of delicacy, and a member, for reasons which were satisfactory to his comrades, declined signing the paper, both of whom will vote for Gen. Taylor.

Four members have no votes, and the political principles of one is unknown, which will sum as follows:

Whole number returned, 33
Have no votes, 4
Unknown, 39

Balance for Cass and Tariff of '40, 7.

The above includes the officers and members of the company who returned home.

Caring In.—Our political intelligence from all quarters of the country is favorable, and if the Whig cause advances (and who doubts it?) between this time and the 7th of November, with any thing like the speed and progress of the last thirty days, there can be no doubt of the overwhelming triumph of Gen. Taylor against the combined forces of Martin Van Buren, a "Northern man with Southern principles," and Lewis Cass, a "Southern man with no principles."

Hosts of the honest portion of the so-called Democratic party are abandoning the Baltimore candidates, and either uniting zealously upon Gen. Taylor, or adopting Mr. Van Buren as a "half-way house," for their consciences to halt at. Disgusted at the frauds and indignation at the dictation of old and ambitious leaders, they are every where breaking the shackles, which have so long restrained their independent action, and are now rallying to the support of the people's candidate.

LOCOFOCO DICTIONARY.

"Clear and unquestionable."—That which is in dispute.

"The whole or none."—A little more than half.

"Fifty-four or fight."—Forty-nine and four.

"A bloodless achievement."—The sacrifice of 30,000 lives.

"Indemnity for the past."—Losing \$150,000,000 in a fight with Mexico.

"Security for the future."—Paying \$75,000,000 more.

"Aid and comfort."—Giving the Mexicans a General.

"Government economy."—\$52,068,040 per year.

"No National debt."—Advertising for loans.

"Hard money."—Treasury Notes.

"Will of the people."—"Voie and dilo."

"Revenue Tariff."—Protection to British manufactures.

"An unsold Democrat."—One who wore the black cockade.

Death of Volunteers.—The returned volunteers from Pennsylvania are constantly dropping off from diseases contracted while serving their country in Mexico. Three have died in Philadelphia within the last few days. Their names are Michael Kelly, Jeremiah Corson, and Adam Sepole. Corson greatly distinguished himself by his heroism at the siege of Puebla.

George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, so far forgot the dignity of his station and the duties which belong to it, as to preside on Wednesday evening over a locofoco mass-meeting in Philadelphia, and to make a partisan speech, in which, to make the matter infinitely worse, he deliberately departed from the truth.—N. Y. Cour.

The Clay Party in New York.—The N. York Express says that the Whig party in that city are becoming perfectly united in favor of the whole Whig ticket. This has been caused by Mr. Clay's letter, in connection with Gen. Taylor's last Allison letter.

The New York nominations for Governor are—
Whig—Hamilton Fish.
Barnburner—John A. Dix.
Locofoco—Reuben H. Walworth.

Hon. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, had so far recovered from his wounds on the 6th as to have been out of bed several times. It was expected he would be about ere this.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

Monday, September 25, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

Pennsylvania College.

On Thursday the annual Commencement took place. The exercises on the occasion

were highly interesting, and a much larger number of strangers were in attendance than we have ever known before. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Schaffer, of Harrisburg, the following Addresses were delivered:

Latin Salutatory—by Geo. C. Maund, of Baltimore, Md.; English Salutatory—by C. Branch Allston, of Warren, N. C.; France—her Duty and Destiny—by V. L. Conrad, of Pinegrove, Pa.; German Oration—European Revolutions—by Wm. D. Rudel, of Lebanon, Pa.; Recent Astronomical Discoveries—by J. A. Trester, of Loysville, Pa.; Downfall of the Moors in Spain—by A. W. Lilly, of Milton, Pa.; Persarh—by H. M. Bickel, of Reading, Pa.; Claims of China on the Christian World—by J. K. Miller, of Manchester, Md.; National Intercourse—by L. W. Folsom, of Tamworth, N. H.; The Literature of a Nation—by P. Born, of Lycoming county, Pa.; "The Old Dominion"—by E. Miller, of Salem, Va.; The Genius of Shakespeare—by D. W. Badham, of Edenton, N. C.; and the Valedictory, by Edward M. Pherson, of Gettysburg, Pa.

The young men generally acquitted themselves well, and the "Hayda Association" discoursed sweet music. Upon the whole, it was one of the most interesting Commencements since the establishment of the College.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the young men above mentioned, thirteen in number. The degree of A. M., in course, was conferred upon John W. Miller, Mathias Miller, Sylvanus Scheimer, and Jesse Stocker; and the Honorary Degree of A. M. upon Professor Springer, of Springfield, Ill.; Rev. H. Mathews, of Ann Arundel co., Md.; and Frederick Sturm, and William Sturm, of Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany.

On Tuesday evening addresses were delivered before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary, by Messrs. MAZZE and RAYMOND, of the Seminary; and Rev. C. P. KRAVITZ, Jr., of Winchester, Va.; and on Wednesday evening, an address was delivered by H. S. PATTERSON, M. D., of Philadelphia, Professor in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, before the Cincinnatus Association. His subject was the life and character of Linnaeus. The address was beautifully written, and fully sustained the high reputation of Dr. Patterson, as a man of letters.

On Friday week, Hon. J. COOPER, Attorney General, made his first appearance in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia, and was warmly received by the members of the Bar.

U. S. Senator.

The Germantown Telegraph says, that if the Democrats should succeed in getting a majority in the Legislature this winter, Hon. C. J. LEXINGTON will be chosen U. S. Senator in the room of Hon. S. Cameron; but, on the other hand, should the Whigs have a majority, it is a settled question that the Hon. JAMES COOPER, the present able Attorney General, is to be the next U. S. Senator.

Grubbs' Magazine, for October, has been received. Its embellishments are: A Picnic in Olden Time—The Unmarried Belle—and the Fashions. The contents are all original. By a notice in the Magazine, it appears that JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq., is hereafter to be one of the Editors, and each number will contain an article from his pen.

An Ancient Illuminated Manuscript, about 600 years old, well known to persons from all parts of the United States, who have visited Georgetown College for the last 30 years, was stolen from the Library of that Institution about the 11th or 12th inst. The book is of fine parchment, about 4 inches long, 3 wide, and nearly 2 thick. It is a most beautiful article. The President of the College has given notice that he will liberally reward any one for information respecting it.

The sloop of War Marion, returned to Boston last week, after an absence of three years on the west coast of Africa, and in the Mediterranean. During the cruise, she sailed over 49,000 miles. She lost five of her crew during her absence.

A shocking railroad accident took place last night week, about 12 o'clock, on the railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia, near Wilmington. Two trains came in collision. Three persons were dreadfully injured, and two of them died very soon.

An immense bed of gold, one hundred miles in extent, has been discovered in California, on American Fork and Feather rivers, tributaries of the Sacramento, near Monterey. Mr. Colton, the Alcalde of Monterey, states that the gold is found in the sand, in grains resembling squirrel shot, flattened out. Some grains weigh an ounce each. It is got by washing out the sand in any vessel from a ten gallon to a warming pan. A single person can gather an ounce or two a day, and some even a hundred dollars' worth. Two thousand whites and as many Indians are on the ground. All the Americans' settlements are deserted, and farming nearly suspended. The women only remain in the settlements. Sailors and Captains desert the ships to go to the gold region, and laborers refuse ten dollars a day to work on the farms.

Henry Clay.

A large number of Whigs in the City of New York lately commenced a movement in favor of Mr. Clay, whom they nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, and energetically urged his claims upon the people. The locofoco, re-circulated a report that it was done with the privacy of Mr. Clay, and that he would consider the lofty patriotism and stern integrity of the great Statesman of the West, feared lest his fair fame might be tarnished by whispering at the movement. But they knew him not. He is just as he has ever been, the noble and patriotic Clay. In a letter to Mr. Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, (who had written a private letter to him upon the subject,) he says:

"I have given, and shall give, no countenance or encouragement to any movement to bring my name as a candidate for the Presidency before the public. And again—'On one point I desire no secrecy, and that is, that I am utterly opposed to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency.'"

And the Louisville Journal, of Monday last, publishes a paragraph, by authority of Mr. Clay, in which he says, that while he feels deeply and gratefully affected by the desire to which many of his friends eling of electing him to the Presidency, he cannot accept a nomination for that office, if it be tendered to him. FEELING BOUND BY THE DECISION OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION, he does not wish, and cannot consent, that any further use be made of his name in connection with the office.

In allusion to this letter, the Philadelphia Inquirer remarks:—This is exactly as every true friend of the Sage and Patriot expected. It is at once noble and magnanimous. Henry Clay is a Whig—the father of the party—devoted, heart and soul, to the triumph of the Whig cause and Whig principles, and it would be an insult to his character and his fame to suppose for a moment, that he would permit his great name to be used for a bad purpose by a few selfish and disaffected demagogues. No HENRY CLAY scorns such a paltry game, and stands out now, as ever, the lofty, noble, high-hearted and magnanimous. He will, if possible, become dearer than ever to the hearts of the Whigs of the nation by this act. Well may his friends point to him with pride and with triumph. He has in the few brief but emphatic lines we have quoted, confirmed the warmest and most confiding expectations cherished by those who know him best, and love him most. All honor, all praise, all admiration, to noble, faithful, disinterested HENRY CLAY.

The Clay Movement.

The friends of Henry Clay in the City of New York, who were prominent in endeavoring to bring his name before the people as a candidate for President, called a meeting for Friday night last, to defer to Mr. Clay's wishes on the subject, so that this premature and ill-advised movement, discontinued promptly by Mr. Clay himself, is abandoned, and consigned to oblivion.

Mr. Fickes.

How different we regret to say, has been the conduct of our old friend, Mr. Fickes, a volunteer candidate for Sheriff in this county, from that of the noble and magnanimous HENRY CLAY. This great Statesman went into the Convention at Philadelphia as a candidate for the Presidency, and was urged by as devoted a band of friends as ever clustered around a man. Another was selected. Mr. Clay had some indiscreet friends, who came forward in New York, and announced him as a candidate in opposition to the nominee of the Convention, and what does he do at once? "Pursuing the decision of the Philadelphia Convention," says that gallant patriot, "I cannot consent that any use be made of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. There spoke the true Whig."

And what does our friend, Mr. Fickes, do? He went into Convention, too, with firm friends, but not quite enough, as was the case with Mr. Clay. Another was selected. Indiscreet friends urged him forward to break his pledged faith, and in a fatal hour he consented—became a candidate, and is doing his best to break down the nominee of that Convention, whose decision he had pledged himself to abide!

Look upon that picture and then on this. Whigs of Adams—Is Mr. Clay right, or is he wrong? Is Mr. Fickes right, or is he wrong? Decide—and act accordingly.

Every friend of the country, of General Taylor and the Whig cause, should bear in mind that no election ever yet carried itself, and they should therefore go vigorously to work. They should bear in mind that the questions to be decided at the coming election are of more moment than any that have interested us for a generation. The hopes of the North, the safety of the country, and the progress of liberty throughout the world imperatively require the success of the Whigs, and they should work for it.

Election Law.

It would be well for Assessors to bear in mind that by an act of Assembly, they are required to open their books immediately after the 2d Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white freeman making application to them at any time within ten days of the period fixed by law for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President, and to make out lists for the officers of said election, and to deliver the same to him on or before 2 o'clock on the morning of the election.

The malignant movement of the Whigs in the City of New York, who nominated Mr. Clay, does not appear to meet with much sympathy in other places, and the devoted veto of the gallant Sage of Ashland upon their action will put a stop to the whole proceeding.

The Boston Atlas of the 15th inst. says, that the work goes bravely on in Massachusetts, and that the popular vote for Taylor will exceed that given for Clay in 1844.

Fire.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret, that we announce the total destruction, by fire, on Friday last, of the large brick residence of Col. JAMES D. PAXTON, at the east end of Millersburg, in this county, and for many years the residence of the venerated Rev. Dr. Paxton. The roof took fire from a spark from the kitchen chimney, and before it was discovered, had made such progress, as to render any attempt to save it entirely fruitless. The Col. was in Gettysburg at the time, with many other citizens of Millersburg, and none but his aged mother and his wife were in the house at the time. They succeeded in saving only a small box containing his most valuable papers, and the furniture of the lower rooms. Every thing else in the house was consumed. The loss is very considerable, and there was no insurance.

Why should any Whig vote for Mr. Danner? He fully sustains the

Baltimore Platform of principles, and will, beyond a doubt, by his votes, carry them out to the very extreme. That Convention declared their opposition to the whole system of protection, congratulating the country upon the noble impulse given to FREE TRADE by the repeal of the Tariff of 1812; announced their warm attachment to the Sub-Treasury; declared the war with Mexico, to be a just and necessary one; with all the other wild notions of Locofocoism. Can any Whig, we say, vote for a man who sustains such principles? We hope no such one can be found in the ranks of the "Young Guard."

Dr. Nes, our present member, has declared by his votes that he is in favor of Pennsylvania's true interests—he cannot see our workshops and our furnaces deserted, and those dependent upon them cast out upon the charity of a thankless world—and the money which ought to feed them, sent to Europe to purchase what we can manufacture at home. We say, Dr. Nes has shown that he will not sanction this suicidal act. And he has shown, too, that he will not bow the knee to the dark spirit of Slavery; that although he will not interfere with Slavery as it now exists in the States, and guaranteed by the Constitution, he will never consent that the Territory acquired from Mexico, that of California and New Mexico, now free, shall have Slavery introduced into them. He will put bounds to the evil, and declare it shall not infringe upon Free Soil. These are Dr. Nes' sentiments—they are ours—they are the sentiments of the Whig party—and we ask every Whig to support the man who supports these principles—and not cast his vote from any personal feelings for one who is opposed to them.

These are questions which will come up at the next Congress—they are vitally important—and must be met. Choose you, then, Whigs, between the man who will carry out your principles (Dr. Nes), and the man who will go to the extremes of the Locofoco platform (Mr. Danner). We say not these things out of disrespect to Mr. DANNER—he is a very respectable and clever man—but we have a higher duty to perform in this matter than the gratification of our personal feelings and friendship. We know him to entertain such political sentiments, and we advocate such political measures, as we believe hostile to the interests of Pennsylvania and the country—and we cannot, much as we respect him, give him our support as a member of that Legislative body which will have to act upon these measures—and we cannot conceive how any Whig can reconcile it to himself to do so. We have a candidate who agrees with us upon these points, and it is our duty to give him an ardent support. We hope Dr. Nes will receive the undivided support of the Whigs of Adams.

Our candidate for Congress, Dr. Nes, was with us on Friday at the mass meeting, and thereby afforded an opportunity for many of his constituents who had not previously known him, to make his acquaintance. His urbanity of manner and pleasing appearance have made a very decided impression in his favor.

Every friend of the country, of General Taylor and the Whig cause, should bear in mind that no election ever yet carried itself, and they should therefore go vigorously to work. They should bear in mind that the questions to be decided at the coming election are of more moment than any that have interested us for a generation. The hopes of the North, the safety of the country, and the progress of liberty throughout the world imperatively require the success of the Whigs, and they should work for it.

The past week has been quite a lively one in Gettysburg. The Commencement exercises, and the great Mass Meeting, brought to our town a large number of strangers, and so far as we can learn, all have gone away pleased with our pretty little town and its inhabitants.

Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Philadelphia. The District is Whig, and is now represented by Hon. J. R. INGERSOLL, who declined a re-election. The nomination is an excellent one, and will be ratified at the polls, says the Daily News, by an unprecedented majority.

Samuel Stettinius, a Navy Public of Washington City, and George W. Phillips, were arrested on Wednesday last, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining land warrants of discharged volunteers, by forgery.

It has been suggested that the "noise and confusion" was so great in Vermont, that the Cass Locos could not find their way to the polls.

Stand Fast.

Every day, says the Lancaster Examiner, there is a new attempt to divide the Whig ranks. Personal and reflection are doing their work. No true Whig will deliberately contribute to the election of a Locofoco. Time has produced no change in either the men or the principles of that party. Both are inimical to Whigs; and the success of either would jeopard the welfare and peace of the country.

Any attempt to distract the Whig party will prove abortive. Whigs, who will permit their private predilections to interfere with the general good, are Whigs no longer. Attachment to men is a virtue, so long as it leads to no sacrifice of principle. But where does it, it is a crime.

A movement whose inevitable tendency is mischief, may appear patriotic to its instigators; but its tendency, if not designed, is too glaring to deceive any man not anxious to be deceived. Every vote diverted from Taylor is a vote given to Cass; and no man can be hypocrite enough to claim to be a Whig, while thus laboring to promote the election of the nominee of Locofocoism.

Let us SEIZE FAST. The contest will soon be decided. If we are true to our principles, and true to our organization, Whig principles, with the legitimate representative of those principles, will receive the triumphant endorsement of the People.

The New York Whig State Convention have, by a unanimous voice, not one dissenting note rising to dissent, and every County in the State being represented, confirmed the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. Not a whisper of disunion or dissent was heard! This passed over the idle rumors of discontent and disorder among the Whigs of New York. Taylor will sweep the State by thousands.

Old Zack's character is like pure silver—the more you rub it the brighter it becomes. The Cassites have been scratching at it for months, and the more they work the brighter it gets.

A dispute took place at Havre de Grace on Wednesday night, between a Mr. Aldridge, a stranger, and Mr. Wm. Thomas, of that town; at a gambling-table. The parties went out at once with pistols, to settle the dispute, and Thomas shot Aldridge, killing him in a few minutes. Thomas fled to Bel Air, and retiring to a room at Mr. Gray's hotel, shot himself through the head. He was every moment expected to die. Mr. Thomas had just returned from Mexico, where he had served with distinguished bravery.

Every where the ladies are waving their handkerchiefs for Taylor. They are right. The old General said in his speech at Donaldsonville, "I am in favor of early marriages."

Remember This.—Of the three Presidential candidates in the field, General Taylor is the only one who was opposed to the annexation of Texas.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Mr. Editor.—Knowing the interest you take in every thing relating to Education, I have ventured to write a few lines concerning the last Commencement at Marshall College, which was held on Wednesday, Sept. 13, and request your insertion in your paper. It was with feelings of no ordinary pleasure that I witnessed the proceedings of that day, and I am sure that the friends of the cause of education will be interested in the following account of the exercises. The exercises were held in the hall of the college, and were attended by a large number of persons. The exercises were held in the hall of the college, and were attended by a large number of persons. The exercises were held in the hall of the college, and were attended by a large number of persons.

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GLORIOUS WHIG RALLY!

There has been, during the present campaign, so little enthusiasm, and the meetings held in the interior have been so meagre, compared with those of '40 and '44, that we looked forward to the meeting of Friday with apprehension, as did most of our Whigs. They feared, almost, to make preparations for it. But we have been most agreeably disappointed. We find that the Whig fire still "burns brightly." Our hearts were elated with the prospect—when we saw the hundreds pouring into our town on Friday from all quarters of the compass.

We have no idea of the number of persons assembled—but we understand from those who have been at many of the mass meetings in various places, that it far exceeded any of them. It was indeed a cheering sight. The largest delegation was from Caledonia, Fayetteville, and Chambersburg, which came in a body, accompanied by the Chambersburg band of music, which furnished, in company with the Gettys Lodge band, during the day, the most delightful music. No other sections came into town en masse, but singly and in companies, until our town was filled with enthusiastic Whigs, all animated with the same spirit of hostility to the destructive principles of Locofocoism, and cheered with the pleasing anticipation of placing honest OLD ZACK in the Presidential Chair.

A handsome stand was erected on the western side of the square, and beautifully decorated. At this place, the assemblage was called to order by A. R. SUGANSON, Esq., who announced the following gentlemen as officers of the meeting:

President,
JAMES M. SHERRY, Esq.
Vice Presidents,
Daniel Polley, J. G. Morningstar,
Henry Spalding, A. K. Myers,
Peter Diehl, James M. Ilhenny,
Jacob Gardner, Jr. Daniel Diehl,
James Wilson, John Brough,
Samuel M. May, Sebastian Hoffer,
Wm. Britcher, John M. Cleary,
John Hall, Samuel Diller,
Michael Hanes, John Elder,
Peter Micklely, sen.

Secretaries,
John C. Ellis, Jacob Jittle,
S. L. Duffield, C. Blish,
S. E. Neely, John M. Cleary.

After the organization was completed, Mr. Cooper introduced to the meeting Major BALTZELL, of Frederick, who spoke at considerable length, and made a highly impressive and effective speech, handling the subjects discussed in a masterly manner. He was followed by that "whole team," THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq., in one of his strong and powerful efforts, in which but few can excel him. He laid bare the fraud and deception of Locofocoism, and in his own scathing manner, poured the red hot shot into Polkery and Van Burenism. The familiar tones of his voice were gratifying indeed to the assembled throng, and his remarks were listened to with the deepest interest.

Gen. T. C. MILLER, of Cumberland, succeeded him in a few interesting remarks. Maj. A. G. EOE, of Carroll county, was then called to the stand, and nobly indeed did he do battle for the cause. It is the first time we have heard this gentleman on the stump—and we were indeed most agreeably disappointed. He deals his blows as thick around him as did the lion-hearted Richard; and his wit sometimes cuts as keenly as did the scimitar of Saladin. He appears to go into the matter with all his energy; and he said things which could not be controverted, for he had "the documents to prove them."

At the conclusion of his address the meeting adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening; when a stirring speech was made by Wm. M. WATTS, Esq., of Cumberland county, principally in favor of Gov. Johnston. It was received with great applause. He was followed by another speech from Maj. EOE, who again "let off his steam" in admirable style, until his voice gave way, and he was obliged to stop. DANIEL M. SMYSER, Esq., followed him in some very able and eloquent remarks, in his happy vein, and done up as cleverly and forcibly as they are generally by that gentleman. The Hon. JAMES COOPER then addressed the meeting in his usual forcible and argumentative manner, principally upon the question of Protection to Home Industry. At the conclusion of his remarks, the meeting adjourned.

This meeting has inspired the Whigs with fresh order. It is a clear evidence that the spirit of '40 and '44 is not extinct; it has but slumbered, and is now bursting forth from its dormant state into re-animated and active life. We are now going to work, shoulder to shoulder. It is hard to fight singly; but when we find we are supported on all sides, and by bold and energetic spirits, we can say with our distinguished standard bearer, we will "never surrender!"

Rapid Travelling.—The journey between Cumberland, Md. and Boston, a distance exceeding 600 miles, is habitually made in 14 hours or less, in each direction, without the loss of a single rest for the preservation of health.

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.
 NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs and Legal Representatives of SAMUEL JACOBS, late of Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, to wit: Magdalena Jacobs, (widow), Abraham Jacobs, Henry Jacobs, Magdalena, intermarried with Abraham Brown, Samuel Jacobs, George Jacobs, Susannah, intermarried with Samuel Althoff, Esther, intermarried with Jacob Marsh, David Jacobs, Jacob Jacobs, Barbara, intermarried with Jacob Slentz, Solomon Jacobs, Leah, intermarried with Adam Brown, and the following grand children, children of deceased children, to wit: Daniel Jacobs, Isaac Jacobs, Mary, intermarried with Jesse Hikes, Barbara, intermarried with Jacob Hikes, and Henry Jacobs, a minor under the age of twenty-one years, having as his guardian Jacob Miller, which five last named are the children of Daniel Jacobs, deceased; Samuel Gipe and Leah Gipe, children of Elizabeth Gipe, deceased, a daughter of said deceased, who are both minors, under the guardianship of Joseph J. Kuhn; and John Burkert, Samuel Burkert, Magdalena Burkert, Catherine Burkert, and Leah Burkert, children of Sarah Burkert, deceased, a daughter of said deceased, all of whom are minors, having as their guardian Michael Burkert—that

An Inquest will be held

On Friday the 22d of September inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of said deceased, in Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., for the purpose of making PARTITION OF THE REAL ESTATE of said deceased, and to among the Heirs and legal Representatives, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; if the same will not admit of such partition, then to partition the same into as many as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided, and further to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate will conveniently accommodate more than one of the heirs of said intestate, and if so, how many of the said heirs it will conveniently accommodate.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.
 Sept. 4, 1848.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamilton township, deceased, to appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and they being severally called in open Court and making no answer, Whereupon—

THE COURT GRANT A RULE

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

James M'Gaughy,

Late of Hamilton township, Adams County, deceased, to wit: William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, since deceased, leaving issue as follows, to wit: David Horner M'Gaughy, William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret M'Gaughy, Mary Bell M'Gaughy, and Eliza Jane M'Gaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James Bigham, John G. M'Gaughy, whose share has been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, now deceased, Hugh F. M'Gaughy, and the issue of Alexander M'Gaughy, deceased, to wit: James Horner M'Gaughy, Alexander M'Gaughy, and David Calvin M'Gaughy, all of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Robert Calvin Horner, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of September, inst., to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness William N. Irvine, Esquire, President of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 26th day of August, A. D. 1848.

WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq., President, and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of PETER STEFFY, deceased, to appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and they being severally called in open Court and making no answer, Whereupon—

THE COURT GRANT A RULE

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

Peter Steffy,

deceased, to wit: Martin Steffy, Christina, who is intermarried with Jacob Shelling, Catharine, intermarried with Christian Yingling, Elizabeth, intermarried with Lawrence Brant, Lydia, intermarried with Edward Riddle, Mary, intermarried with James Waid, Rebecca, intermarried with Michael Reineker, Sarah, intermarried with John Leonard, Nancy, who was intermarried with Abraham Scoll, but died leaving issue one child, named Lydia, Hannah who was intermarried with Jacob Hollebaugh, but now a widow, Juliana, intermarried with Peter Crumrine, since dead, leaving issue to wit: Henry Peter, John, Isaac, Martin, Sarah and Elizabeth, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of September, inst., to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness William N. Irvine, Esquire, President of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1848.

WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str., PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTELS, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels and Table Tops Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden Str. March 27.

SHERIFFALTY.

YELLOW-CITIZENS.—At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an **INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE** for the office of **SHERIFF** of Adams County, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JONAS ROHL.

Menden township, July 31.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County.

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an **INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE** for the office of **SHERIFF**. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligation to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERRODE.

Germany township, June 5.

To the Voters of Adams County.

YELLOW-CITIZENS.—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County.

At the earnest solicitation of my friends, and the public in general, I now, at this late period of time, offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for to fill the office of

PROTHONOTARY,

in and for the County of Adams, for the next ensuing three years to come, and should I, at this late period of time, be so fortunate as to meet the approbation of the free and independent voters and suffrages of the people of Adams County, it ever shall be held in grateful remembrance by your most obedient but humble servant,

JAMES ROYD.

August 7.

To the Independent Voters of Adams Co.

YELLOW-CITIZENS.—At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration as an **INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE** for the office of

PROTHONOTARY,

at the ensuing October Election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, and be elected, I pledge my strongest endeavors to discharge the duties of the office in a manner entirely satisfactory to all.

WILLIAM HARLAN.

Menden township, July 17.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and Independent Voters of Adams County.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of **Clerk of the Courts** of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

EDMAN W. STABLE.

Aug. 14.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of **Director of the Poor**, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

JOHN N. GRAFT.

Straban township, Aug. 28.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

EDWARD M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

Gettysburg has his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Joux Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. MCCLERGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

For Farmers.

ALL kinds of SHOVELS and FORKS may be had low at STEVENSON'S. Just received, a supply of WINDOW GLASS, &c.

Aug. 21.

SILVER and GERMAN SILVER PENCILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c., of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of

C. WEAVER.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

St. R. Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They have just received and are now opening

a very rich assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, such as

Figured and Colored Goods, Bonnet Goods of

new design.

Bonnet Stays of all colors.

Thin and Caped Vests and Colors.

Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large and

assorted variety.

French and American Flowers, all prices.

Black, Rose, &c., &c., &c.

Fancy Lace, Quilting, Fall Trimmings.

Bonnet Crowns, Top, Buckram, &c., &c.

Also a beautiful assortment of French Fancy

Feathers from the first manufactory in Paris.

A large proportion of the above goods being

of our own importation, we are enabled to offer

them at very low prices.

Sept. 11.

BOOKS. AND BOOKS.

RECEIVED this day, a new Novel by

James, A. Wain and his Consequences,

25 cts.; The Orphan Mine, a new novel by Miss

Ellen Pickering, 25 cts.; Variety Fair, by Thackeray, 50 cts.; Fairy, by Sue, 25 cts.; Gwynne, or

the King's Plot, by James, 25 cts.; Taylor and

Cass, Songsters and Medals: Lives of Taylor

and Cass; Lithograph Prints, Cartoons, &c., with

a large variety of cheap publications at

ways on hand, at the Book-store of

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 11.

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female

Seminary, incorporated by the Legisla-

ture, have re-opened the Institution, under the

care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress.

A few pupils will be received, in addition to those

now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees,

who are Rev. S. S. Schumaker, D. D., Rev.

J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B.

M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D.

Horne, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M. Clegg,

and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

Southern Harmony.

DOZEN of the above popular Music

Books, have just been received, which I

am selling for 75 cents. A liberal discount

made to Country merchants. Sold by

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 11.

Security, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c.

can always be had at the Clock and

Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his

friends and the public generally that he

still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY

BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old estab-

lishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg,

where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans,

Giddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of

every size and variety, including Common, Par-

lor, Anti-light and Cooking Stoves—among

them the late-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an

excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned

Seyler Ploughs; also, Woodcock's and With-

rows; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its dif-

ferent branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

REPAIRING SHOP, at the Foundry Building, where,

with good workmen and excellent materials, the

nearest fits and best work will be made—

and Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All the above mentioned articles will be

sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as

they can be had any where else. All orders

will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the short-

est notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Burthen Cars between PHILADEL-

PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of

all kinds of Freight to or from York and the

adjacent Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30

cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more,

25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hun-

dred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so-

licited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 365 Mar-

ket street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, ad-

joining P. A. & S. Small.

HEINRICH KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the

public that they have opened a WINE

AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly

kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King,

on the south side of Main street, a few doors

west of the Market House, and adjoining the re-

sidence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Bor-

ough of York, where they will constantly have

on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-

sortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

ET M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those

who may need articles in their line to give them

a call, as they are confident that they can please

them both as regards quality and price, great

We take the following from the Hollidaysburg Whig, being more evidence that the people, the thinking people of all parties, are in favor of the tariff of '42, and opposed to that of '46:

Mr. Editor:—We the undersigned, formerly belonging to what is called the Democratic party, feel called upon to state that we voted for Polk and Dallas in 1844, upon the assurance of the papers and the leaders of the party, (particularly in Hollidaysburg,) that they were the friends of the Tariff of 1842.—We are now fully satisfied that we were willfully and knowingly deceived, not only from the fact that that very Tariff bill being repealed, but from finding those who published in their papers, proclaimed on the stump, and carried on their banners—"Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and the Tariff of 1842"—are now denouncing it, and advocating the British Tariff of 1816. We are free to acknowledge that by deception they induced us once to vote in favor of English interests; that was their fault—if they do so again, it will be ours.

TERENCE BRADY,
THOMAS O'BRIEN,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
PETER BOYLE,
JOSEPH GILL.

Hollidaysburg, Sept. 1st, 1848.

The Tariff of '46 in Carbon county, and the Coal Region generally.—We learn from the Mauch Chunk Gazette that the beautiful effects of the glorious Revenue Free Trade Tariff of 1846 are beginning to be felt in Carbon county.

On Monday of last week, it says the shipments of Coal were curtailed one-third, and about two hundred and fifty Miners and Laborers will be discharged from the works at Summit Hill within a few days. It is probable that it will be found necessary to discharge a still greater number before the close of the season.

Here then, almost at the beginning of winter, are three hundred hard-working, industrious men, thrown out of employment, left houseless and almost penniless for the benefit of foreign capitalists.

It will be in vain that many of them will seek in other places for work. Will they go to the Schuylkill Region? There is no work for them there; many of the colliers have stopped, others are doing a very limited business, and hundreds of hands are out of employment in that region.

Will they go to the Wyoming Region? Every extensive coal operation there has stopped.

Will they go upon the Public Improvements? Where are they that have not already more hands than they require?

Where then are those men to find employment? God only knows. We know not.

We cannot but believe, remarks the Gazette, that poverty and suffering are too likely to harass many of them through the coming winter. Why is this?

Let those who opposed Henry Clay and the protective Tariff, and who zealously supported Polk and Dallas, answer.

Let those men who deceived the mass of the people into the belief that Polk, Dallas, and the leaders of the Locofoco party, were in favor of the Tariff of '42, answer.

Let an insulted, injured and hard-working people at the ballot box in '48, answer, by casting their votes in favor of Whig men and Whig measures.

The Foreign Coal Trade!—The Beauties of Free Trade.—A gentleman from the East, states that upwards of two hundred vessels, laden with Foreign Coal, have arrived at Boston and vicinity within a short time! The extensive Iron establishment near Boston, the machinery of which was manufactured at the establishment of Messrs. Haywood & Snyder, in this borough, now uses English Coal. If any person should doubt this statement, we refer him to Mr. Geo. W. Snyder, of this borough, who recently visited the above works, and which, we may add, were erected to use the Pennsylvania Anthracite, but the proprietors state that they can procure the foreign article cheaper, (under the present Tariff law,) even at the present low rates of our staple, which is purchased this year on cheaper terms in Boston than it ever was before! The other mills in operation, also use Foreign Coal.

Our impression is clear that, notwithstanding the unparalleled depression of our domestic trade, the importations of Foreign Coal for the current year, will exceed the quantity imported in any previous year, since the foundation of our Government! People of Pennsylvania! what think ye of this? Shall this ruinous system continue!—*Miners' (Pa.) Journal.*

An old Fraud Revived.—In 1841, the cry of Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42, was a familiar sound in the ears of Pennsylvanians, and by a course of systematic fraud, many of them were induced to cast their votes for those who afterwards betrayed them. This imposition has been so completely exposed, that it is hardly credible it should be attempted again; but it appears from the Cumberland Civilian, that at the Mount Savage Iron Works, they have actually unfurled the flag of "Cass, Butler, and the Tariff of '42." What next?

A Duel by Moonlight.—We are told that a duel occurred by moonlight, near West Philadelphia, last Monday morning. The pistols were left unloaded, in joke, and so no damage was done.

One of the principals fancied he had killed his man, and ran off. He has not been heard of since.

Indiana.—A letter from Lafayette, Indiana, to the Louisville Journal, says:

"It has been industriously circulated, until the lie has gained credence even with the Whigs, that Gen. Taylor can't touch bottom in this State. The same thing was said of Crittenden in Kentucky, until the Whigs abroad despaired of his election. There is no more truth in the report about Taylor in Indiana, than there was in this report of the inevitable defeat of Crittenden. To show you how the current sets, I will inform you that a day or two ago a friend informed me that in coming from Crawfordsville to this place, he met from 400 to 500 wagons, and that but one of the drivers was for Van Buren. 10 or 20 for Cass, and the rest for Taylor. You may rest assured that Indiana will stand up for Old Rough and Ready."

A Remarkable Escape from Death.—On Saturday, as the train was coming down the Columbia Railroad, near Parkersburg, a passenger fell out of the car, and immediately the engine was stopped, and the brakes put down. The cars halted just as one of the wheels touched the neck of the man. He was held in this appalling situation for several minutes, when the men and passengers succeeded, by prying back the wheel, in getting him out. He was very black in the face, and the saving of his life is attributed to the fact that he had a stiff stock enclosed in his handkerchief, and tied around his neck. Vigorous efforts were resorted to, and the man was soon restored to activity. The man certainly made a very narrow escape from having his head severed from his body.—*Phil. Bul.*

Vessels over the Falls.—It is announced in the Niagara Falls Iris, by Mr. W. Conklin, that he will send two vessels over the Falls on the 29th of September. At 12 o'clock, M., the Pirate, a vessel of 100 feet in length, with several wild and tame animals on board as passengers, with appropriate flags and streamers, will be started from her moorings two miles above the Falls. It is intended to have this craft so well secured, hatches all down tight, that she will make the awful leap, entire, with spars and rigging all standing.

At 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day, a fire ship, loaded with all manner of combustibles, will be ready to slip her cables, showing a ship on fire, until after two miles through the rapids, she will make the fearful plunge in a blaze, forming one of the greatest scenes ever beheld at Niagara Falls.

A few days since the singular appearance of a party of Hollanders attracted our attention, and induced us to make some inquiries relative to them, when we learned a fact that will astonish no little those who remain incredulous of the vast amount of wealth brought to this country by emigrants. The company, consisting in all of eighty persons, large and small, had arrived in the ship Emblem, from Rotterdam, and were destined for the Holland colony of the Rev. Van Raalte, in Michigan, to which place they have since been forwarded by Mr. Hodepnyl, No. 114 Greenwich street.—They were all from the province of Groningen, and were in good circumstances. Thirty-two of the women wore large golden head dresses, consisting of a broad gold band across the forehead, broad plates at the side, and a heavy band and clasp at the back of the head. Many of these head dresses were ornamented with diamonds and jewels, and over them were worn caps of the richest Brussels lace. Many were of immense value, and not one was worth less than \$160.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Mr. Webster said with great emphasis, in his recent speech at Marshfield, that "every vote given this year by Whigs for Van Buren, or any other third candidate, is half a vote for Cass." He had warned the people against this third party folly in '44, and he would again warn them of its consequences. Let Whigs who are inclined to go for that arch-intriguer, Martin Van Buren, heed the admonitory words of the great Ajax of their party.

David Graham, Esq., of New York, a distinguished lawyer, and the leader of the Clay movement there, has pronounced Gen. Taylor's last letter satisfactory. He says he feels in duty bound to support him for the Presidency.

Gen. Taylor's last letter, and Mr. Clay's refusal to allow the further use of his name in connection with the Presidency, have put things right in New York. That State is now good for Taylor by fifty thousand majority.

The Working of Third Parties.—In the 7th Congressional District, Illinois, Harris, a Locofoco slavery-extensionist, was elected to Congress by a majority of 106 over Logan, a free territory man, which was done by the third party giving 166 votes to their own candidate, whom they knew they could not elect.

"It would be Death to the War."—Gen. Cass objected to the passage of the Wilnot Proviso, because it would be "Death to the War!" Was ever such infamous apology before adduced for an act so infamous? An aspirant for the Presidency of a free Republic, protests against the endorsement of the holy principle of Free Labor, because its tendency would be to check Bloodshed and Carnage!

Keep it before the Locofocos, that the people intend to "cede" the election of Gen. Cass on "constitutional" grounds.

The steamer Concordia, of Memphis, while running down the Mississippi, burst her boiler, at Plaquemine, on Monday last. Fifteen persons, hands and deck passengers, were killed, and many are missing, whose fate is still unaccounted for. The cabin passengers escaped without injury.

Washington Monument.—The foundation of the Washington Monument, in the city of Washington, is now twenty-five feet high, and eighty feet square—all of solid masonry. The blocks of stone are of very large size, some of them weighing seven tons. Such a foundation as this monument, promises permanence, if the structure corresponds with the foundation.

John Jenkins, Esq., Editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, was killed in a street fight, on the 15th inst. The cause was a political quarrel.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 18 to 5 25
Wheat,	1 05 to 1 10
Rye,	75 to 75
Corn,	54 to 60
Oats,	25 to 25
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 5 25

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. S. L. Levi, of Chambersburg, Mr. SAMUEL STRICKLAND, of Fincastle, Va., to Miss AMANDA, daughter of Mr. Abraham Arnold, of this borough.

On Friday the 8th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. JOEL OGDEN, to Miss JULIA A. THOMPSON, of Bedford, Pa.

On Thursday the 21st inst. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL COVER, to Miss MARIA HULL, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Seabler, Mr. SAMUEL SPOONER, to Miss CATHERINE SPECK, both of this county.

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hay, Mr. ABELSON RUSSELL, to Miss MARILDA SCHNEIDER, both of Conowingo township.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. A. Lochman, Rev. JAMES A. BROWN, (formerly of Pa. College,) to Miss MARY E. HAY, daughter of Dr. Jacob Hay—all of York.

DIED.

On the 12th inst. in Cumberland county, Miss ELIZABETH LAUGHER, aged 31 years.

On the 18th inst. at the residence of her son-in-law, Philip Schriver, in Cumberland township, Mrs. ANNA MARIA WEAVER, aged 92 years 9 months and 21 days. The deceased had 11 children, 6 of whom are now living—Grand children 67, 51 now living—Great Grand children 168, 132 now living—and Great Great Grand children 6—in all 250 descendants.

COMMISSIONER.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—I OFFER myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of

County Commissioner, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

JAMES PATTERSON.
Lancaster township, Sept. 25.

Just Received.

AND for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of plain, striped and plaid Alpaca, M. Delanes, Cashmeres, plain and fancy Silks, English and French Merinos, Gingham, Bonnet Satins and Plushes, Trimmings, &c., &c.—a handsome selection, and will be sold very cheap. Please call.

Sept. 25. GEO. ARNOLD.

LOOK HERE!

A. ARNOLD
Is determined to sell Goods at 30 per cent. Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Sept. 25.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, nearly

THREE ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND,

adjoining the lands of Christian Musselman and Joseph Reed, one mile west of Millertown, Adams county, on the Public Road leading to Hagerstown. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE,

with eight rooms; a LOG BARN, with Two STABLES, and Threshing floor, a Frame Smith-Shop, and a well of never-failing water near the door, with a pump in it, and a

Fine Young Orchard, of choice Fruit, in full bearing.

Of this property will suit any Mechanic, especially for a Blacksmith, and an abundance of Limestone can be quarried on the premises. Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Peter Shively, residing thereon.

If not previously sold at Private Sale, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE,

On Thursday the 9th of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Terms made known by the subscriber.

JOHN GILLBACH.

Sept. 25.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors of Menallen township, will meet at the Public School-house in Bendersville on Friday the 6th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of employing teachers to take charge of the several schools in said township, the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
THOS. BLOCHER, Secy.

Sept. 18.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Franklin township, will meet at the School-house at Focht's Church, on Saturday the 7th of October, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select Teachers to take charge of the Public Schools in said township.

By order of the Board,
ABRAHAM SCOTT, Secy.

Sept. 18.

CASH WANTED.

I AM in need of CASH to meet pressing engagements, and will be obliged to those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to make payment immediately, and without further notice.

THOMAS WARREN.
Gettysburg Sept. 4.

CHEAP GOODS!

The Old Stand Still Ahead!

SAMUEL FAINESTOCK

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and is now in New York, purchasing the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE

Assortment of Goods, ever heretofore offered in this county, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in

GETTYSBURG, Pa.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

French, English, and American

BROAD CLOTHS,

Pilot & Beaver Overcoatings, Cassimeres, plain and Fancy; rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings; Sateens, and Kentucky Sues, plain and fancy; Flannels, Lunsey, Tickling, brown and bleached; Muslins, a variety of New Style Calicoes, Mous de Laines, all prices and qualities; Granddetties, Cashmeres and French Merinos, plain and fancy Alpaca, and Mode, Gala Plaids, Pokin and Thibet; Shawls, large Blanket and Merino do. Cloths, and Woolen do, also Plaid Cloaking, a large assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, a large stock of CAPS, (cloth and glazed.)

GROCERIES

lower than ever before known!

Hardware, Queensware, also Carpeting.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade any thing that is NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!!

As I intend remaining in the Cities some time, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself, that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

SAMUEL FAINESTOCK.

Sept. 25.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

Samson's

READY-MADE CLOTHING, & VARIETY STORE,

Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg, where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

Ready-made Clothing, ever opened in this county, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT in or out of the city.

The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASU prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Ties, Cassinet, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimeres, Cassinet, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfume, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even if you MUST BE GIVEN FOR NOTHING. Remember Samson's Variety Store, in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

Sept. 25. MARCUS SAMSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Expositio*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 11th of October next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Pine Grove Furnace, containing

30 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of J. N. Smith, John Hewitt and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Rough Frame

Dwelling-House, and FRAME SHOP. There is a first rate Spring of water near the house, and an excellent Orchard of Young FRUIT TREES on the premises. About 12 acres of this are in first-rate Chestnut Timber—the balance of the land is in a good state of cultivation—and the property would be a first-rate situation for a mechanic of any description. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of WILLIAM H. WATSON.

— ALSO —

The undivided interest of GEORGE WAMP, in a

LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore street, adjoining lot of Henry Bunkerhoff and two public alleys on the west and north, on which are erected a TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE,

and one story Brick Back-Building, or Kitchen, a one-story Brick Shop, Frame Stable, with a three-bay floor and corn crib attached thereto, an excellent well of water, with a pump in it, near the kitchen door, and has a variety of bearing Fruit Trees on the premises.

ALSO—The undivided interest of the same in a

Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by Washington and High streets, and a public alley, containing about 12 acre. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of GEORGE WAMP.

Persons having claims against the Sheriff's Sale, will have to pay ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.

Sept. 25, 1848.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday the 17th of October next,

at my residence, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, on the York turnpike,

THE FARM on which I reside, (known by the name of Lashell's Farm,) containing about

225 ACRES.

About fifty acres of it are in Timber, the balance in a fine state of cultivation, and all under good fence. There is also on the premises a

GOOD APPLE ORCHARD.

The improvements are a

TWO-STORY

FRAME HOUSE,

with a Back Building; a first rate BANK BARN, 100 feet in length, with a brick front, and near the door are two never-failing wells, with pumps; also,

A New Tenant House

and Stable. There is Meadow sufficient on the Farm to make 100 TONS OF HAY ANNUALLY.

The Upland is well adapted for Wheat and Clover, and is equally as productive as Limestone. There have been on a large part of it 100 bushels of lime put on the acre, within the last few years; running water in nearly all the fields.

Any person wishing to buy a Farm, would do well to call on the subscriber, residing on the premises, as he is determined to sell. Terms will be made easy. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

DANIEL COMFORT.

Sept. 13.

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the estate of WILLIAM H. HOUTRELL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Wednesday the 18th of October next,

the following real estate of said deceased, viz:

A HALF LOT OF GROUND

situate on South Baltimore street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining property of Mary McConnell on the South, and a public alley on the North, being Lot No. 212 on the plan of said borough. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

and STABLE.

— ALSO —

A Lot of ground, situate at the West end of High street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lot of Elizabeth Houghtelin, deceased, and others, containing

2 Acres and 95 Perches, more or less.

Also—Thirty shares of Gettysburg

BANK STOCK.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM H. LOTT, Esq.

Sept. 13.

A CARD.

THE Winter Session of the New Oxford Collegiate and Medical Institute for 1848, '49, will open in its various branches on MONDAY, the 9th of October next, and continue till the 1st day of April following.

Prices for tuition are heretofore, viz: \$15 in the Collegiate, and \$20 in the Medical Department; payment in advance—(No extra charges whatever.)

For Pupils sent from a distance, the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending, in respectable houses, for \$75 per annum; payment quarterly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, who wish their sons or wards to receive a thorough education; without endangering their physical or moral health, are invited to come and examine the institute personally, since the evidence of our own senses is more to be relied upon, than any other.

The public examination of pupils at the end of the Summer Session, will take place in the Hall of the Institute, on Monday the 25th inst., where all friends of education and instruction are respectfully invited; commencement of the examination at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Exercises in declamation of committed or self-composed pieces at early candle-light.

Wherever hath youths to be educated, will find no reason to consider the time lost, if spent in visiting our examination, particularly if he be present from the commencement.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, M.D., Principal.

New Oxford Institute, Sept. 18.

CONGRESS.

To the free and independent Voters of the 15th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of York and Adams.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, and the request of the Whig Conference of York and Adams counties, I present myself once more to your consideration as an independent candidate for Congress. Grateful for the confidence you have reposed in me on two former occasions, I tender you the fullest assurance that if favored with a majority of your votes on the 2d Tuesday of October next, my exertions shall be waiting on my part to make you the best returns in my power for your partiality and confidence, by a faithful discharge of my duty as your Representative, and shall continue, as I always have been, proud to represent so large and intelligent a constituency.

Very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,
HENRY NES.

York, Sept. 11.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF of Adams County, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JONAS ROTH,
Mellen township, July 31.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I have induced to offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERBORN,
Germany township, June 5.

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffialty at the ensuing election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent on me to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES,
Reading township, June 12.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of my friends, and the public in general, I now, at this late period of time, offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.

in and for the County of Adams, for the next ensuing three years to come, and should I, at this late period of time, be so fortunate as to meet the approbation of the free and independent voters and suffrages of the people of Adams County, it will be held in grateful remembrance by your most obedient and humble servant.

JAMES BOYD,
August 7.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the urgent solicitations of numerous friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of PROTHONOTARY.

at the ensuing October Election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, and be elected, I pledge my strongest efforts to discharge the duties of the office in a manner entirely satisfactory to all.

WILLIAM HARLAN,
Mellen township, July 17.

PROTHONOTARY.

at the ensuing October Election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, and be elected, I pledge my strongest efforts to discharge the duties of the office in a manner entirely satisfactory to all.

WILLIAM HARLAN,
Mellen township, July 17.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER,
Straban township, April 10.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

EDMAN W. STAHL,
Aug. 14.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

JOHN N. GRAFT,
Straban township, Aug. 25.

D. MCNAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

W. D. MCNAUGHY will also attend promptly all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

CABINET FURNITURE.

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French

half-French BEDSTEDS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast

TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle

stands, &c. &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, and not for Auction purposes, the public may rely upon its being what it purports to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Householders and others desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE H. SWOPE,
Gettysburg, March 6.

GOOD AND CHEAP IS OUR MOTTO.

o-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THIS subscriber has entered into Partnership in the Cabinet making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winesbrenner's Tannery, where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sidboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash

Work, and Candle-stands, and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed for their own especial use,

A SPLENDID HEARSE.

which they will use whenever desired to do so. The subscribers assure the public that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learned by giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL THIMMER,
Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's), where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

GARRIGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH,
Gettysburg, April 20.

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle streets, immediately in the rear of D. Middleberg's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY,
Gettysburg, May 8.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS—ALSO, JEWELRY, such as Rings, Breast pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. Also, Spectacles, and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. B. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
July 31.

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

Calling at the Book Store of KELLER & KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

Country Cured Bacon.

A LARGE LOT OF PRIME BACON, neatly trimmed Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders just received and for sale very low at

STEVENSON & SONS,
Gettysburg, April 5.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS, Importers and Dealers in

51 1/2, Ribbons & Millinery Goods, No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE just received and are now opening a very rich assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, such as

Figured and Corded Goods, Bonnet Goods of new designs

Bonnet bands of all colors

Plain and Corded Vellors all colors

Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large and beautiful variety

French and American Flowers, all prices

Black Dress Silks, Bombazines, Fancy Laces, Quiltings, Fall Trimmings, Bonnet Cords, Ties, Burkrums, &c. &c.

Also a beautiful assortment of French Feathers from the first manufactory in Paris

A large proportion of the above goods being of our own importation, we are enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Sept. 11.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed, LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making

Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father John Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. MCCLERGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M. Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have reopened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress.

A few pupils will be received in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schumaker, D. D. Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. McPherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. W. Danier, Esq., Hon. M. M. Clellan, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.

There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.

This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12 1/2 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors

Agent, KELLER KURTZ,
May 1.

GRAEBENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution," and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment.

HIS TABLES and other accommodations will be so simple and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INDOOR AMUSEMENTS, for recreation, etc. cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops—all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment.

This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature.

Persons wishing to undergo the treatment will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, 4 dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c.; they should also come immediately as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May in the Spring, and September, October and November in the Fall. The Proprietor is now

accommodating House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of invalids, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring season commences.

With these and all other out door improvements when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10 1/2 miles East of Chambersburg, and 14 1/2 West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburgh with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are so well known as GOODLYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Large Dyepepted Rheumatism &c. cured here, and it is confidently asserted that four fifths of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment be cured.

CAUTION.—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscrimination in bathing without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but equally powerful to kill when injudiciously used.

May 5.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE and LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hays Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandy, Gins, Rums, Whiskies, &c.

of all qualities and prices.

W. M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York Feb. 23.

WATCHES.

of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice at

FRASER'S Clock & Watch Establishment in Gettysburg.

July 19.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in all its branches, at his old establishment in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes, also, STEEL

every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air Tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far famed HARTWIGS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES, Hovey's celebrated Straw cutters, the renowned Saylor Ploughs, also Wandcock's and White's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A BOOT & SHOE SHOP, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had anywhere else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, May 8.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece.

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

NOTICE.

Estate of Christina Baltzley, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CHRISTINA BALTZLEY, late of Mellen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PHILIP BEAMER, Esq., Adm'r.

JACOB SCHLOSSER, Esq., Adm'r.

Aug. 14.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Bigham, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN BIGHAM, deceased, late of Freedom township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES BIGHAM, Ex'r.

Aug. 28.

GRAEBENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution," and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment.

HIS TABLES and other accommodations will be so simple and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INDOOR AMUSEMENTS, for recreation, etc. cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops—all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment.

This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature.

Persons wishing to undergo the treatment will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, 4 dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c.; they should also come immediately as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May in the Spring, and September, October and November in the Fall. The Proprietor is now

accommodating House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of invalids, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring season commences.

With these and all other out door improvements when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10 1/2 miles East of Chambersburg, and 14 1/2 West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburgh with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are so well known as GOODLYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Large Dyepepted Rheumatism &c. cured here, and it is confidently asserted that four fifths of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment be cured.

CAUTION.—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscrimination in bathing without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but equally powerful to kill when injudiciously used.

May 5.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and Administrators of the estates of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, to file their accounts with the Register of Adams county, on Tuesday the 10th day of September next, viz:

The first and final account of Jacob Swisher, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of John Kline, deceased.

The first and final account of Jacob Crouse, Administrator of the estate of John Crouse, deceased.

The first account of Nicholas Bushey, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of John Atend, deceased.

The account of Thomas Bittle, Testamontary Trustee under the will of Thomas Bittle, deceased, of Peter Bittle, Hancy Bittle, and Thomas Bittle.

The first account of Jacob Hartman, Administrator of the estate of Philip Hartman, deceased.

The first account of Emanuel Neidich and John Thomas, Administrators of the estate of Daniel Neidich, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Brady Jr., Administrator of the estate of Samuel Brady, the elder, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg,

Aug. 28, 1845.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT.

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1845, before William N. Irvine, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamilton township, deceased, to appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and they being severally called in open Court, and making no answer, Whereupon—

THE COURT GRANT A RULE, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY,

Late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: William M'Gaughy, James

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."

The following document from the Miner's Journal, was handed to the editor of this paper for publication. He says we lay it before our readers with pleasure, in refutation of various false statements circulated by the friends of Cass and Butler, and the British Tariff of 1816.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been reported that all the volunteers attached to Company B, Capt. Nagle, of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania, were opposed to the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President—we, the undersigned, members of said company, do declare said report to be false, and we will give Gen. Taylor our united and undivided support for said office. He is a man that never surrenders, nor will we.

Peter Doney, Levi Epler,
Henry Fisher, G. W. Garret,
John Meyers, James Cochran,
Seth Price, Alex. McDonald,
Charles Scrimshaw, Michael Sands,
Singleton Kimmel, John Kepple,
Daniel Schappell, Jacob W. Shoup,
James W. Sands, Nelson Berger,
Reuben Stamm, Samuel Shadron,
Benj. Shell, L. Edward Rehr,
John Hays, Thomas W. Gilpin,
William Wolfinger, Franklin Seitzinger.

We also pledge seven members of the company residing in other counties, who expressed themselves, on their return home, strongly in favor of Gen. Taylor. Captain Nagle, out of motives of delicacy, and a member, for reasons which were satisfactory to his comrades, declined signing the paper, both of whom will vote for Gen. Taylor.

Four members have no votes, and the political principles of one is unknown, which will sum as follows:

Whole number returned,	45
Avowed for Gen. Taylor,	33
Have no votes,	4
Unknown,	2
	39

Balance for Cass and Tariff of '46, 7

The above includes the officers and members of the company who returned home.

Caring In.—Our political intelligence from all quarters of the country is favorable, and if the Whig cause advances (and who doubts it?) between this time and the 7th of November, with any thing like the speed and progress of the last thirty days, there can be no doubt of the overwhelming triumph of Gen. Taylor against the combined forces of Martin Van Buren, a "Northern man with Southern principles," and Lewis Cass, a Northern man with no principles.

Hosts of the honest portion of the so-called Democratic party are abandoning the Baltimore candidates, and either uniting zealously upon Gen. Taylor, or adopting Mr. Van Buren as a half-way house, for their consciences to halt at. Disgusted at the frauds, and indignant at the dictation, of old and ambitious leaders, they are every where breaking the shackles which have so long restrained their independent action, and are now rallying to the support of the people's candidate.

LOCOFOCO DICTIONARY.

"Clear and unquestionable."—That which is in dispute.

"The whole or None."—A little more than half.

"Fifty-four forty or fight."—Forty-nine and flunk.

"A bloodless achievement."—The sacrifice of 30,000 lives.

"Indemnity for the past."—Losing \$150,000,000 in a fight with Mexico.

"Security for the future."—Paying \$15,000,000 more.

"Aid and comfort."—Giving the Mexicans a General.

"Government economy."—\$52,668,049 per year.

"No National debt."—Advertising for loans.

"Hard money."—Treason Notes.

"Will of the people."—"Veto and ditto."

"Revenue Tariff."—Protection to British manufactures.

"An unsullied Democrat."—One who wore the black cockade.

Death of Volunteers.—The returned Volunteers from Pennsylvania are constantly dropping off from diseases contracted while serving their country in Mexico. Three have died in Philadelphia within the last few days. Their names are Michael Kelly, Jeremiah Corson, and Adam Sepole. Corson greatly distinguished himself by his heroism at the siege of Puebla.

George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, so far forgot the dignity of his station and the duties which belong to it, as to preside on Wednesday evening, over a locofoco mass meeting in Philadelphia, and to make a partisan speech, in which, to make the matter infinitely worse, he deliberately departed from the truth.—N. Y. Cour.

The Clay Party in New York.—The N. York Express says that the whig party in that city are becoming perfectly united in favor of the whole whig ticket. This has been caused by Mr. Clay's letter, in connection with Gen. Taylor's last Allison letter.

The New York nominations for Governor are—

Whig—Hamilton Fish.

Barnburner—John A. Dix.

Locofoco—Reuben H. Walworth.

Hon. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, had so far recovered from his wounds on the 8th, as to have been out of bed several times. It was expected he would be about, ere this.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 25, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. Z. TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

Pennsylvania College.

On Thursday the annual Commencement took place. The exercises on the occasion were highly interesting, and a much larger number of strangers were in attendance than we have ever known before. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Schaffer, of Harrisburg, the following Addresses were delivered:

Latin Salutatory—by Geo C. Maund, of Baltimore, Md.; English Salutatory—by C. Branch Allison, of Warren, N. C.; France—her Duty and Destiny—by V. L. Conrad, of Pinesboro, Pa.; German Oration—European Revolutions—by Wm D. Rudel, of Lebanon, Pa.; Recent Astronomical Discoveries—by J. A. Tressler, of Loysville, Pa.; Downfall of the Moors in Spain—by A. W. Lilly, of Milton, Pa.; Petrarch—by H. M. Bickel, of Reading, Pa.; Claims of China on the Christian World—by J. K. Miller, of Manchester, Md.; National Intercourse—by L. W. Folsom, of Tanworth, N. H.; The Literature of a Nation—by P. Born, of Lyons, France; "The Old Dominion"—by B. Miller, of Salem, Va.; The Genius of Shakespeare—by D. W. Badham, of Edenton, N. C.; and the Valedictory, by Edward M. Therson, of Gettysburg, Pa.

The young men generally acquitted themselves well, and the "Hays Association" discoursed sweet music. Upon the whole, it was one of the most interesting Commencements since the establishment of the College.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the young men above mentioned,—thirteen in number. The degree of A. M., in course, was conferred upon John W. Miller, Mathias Miller, Sylvanus Scheimer, and Jesse Stocker; and the Honorary Degree of A. M. upon Professor Springer, of Springfield, Ill.; Rev. H. Mathews, of Ann Arundel co., Md.; and Frederick Sturm, and William Sturm, of Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany.

On Tuesday evening addresses were delivered before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary, by Messrs. MAURY and BACHMAN of the Seminary, and Rev. C. P. KNAPP, Jr. of Winchester, Va.; and on Wednesday evening, an address was delivered by H. S. PATTERSON, M. D., of Philadelphia, Professor in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, before the Linnaean Association. His subject was the life and character of Linnaeus. The address was beautifully written, and fully sustained the high reputation of Dr. Patterson, as a man of letters.

On Friday week, Hon. J. COOPER, Attorney General, made his first appearance in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia, and was warmly received by the members of the Bar.

U. S. Senator.

The Germantown Telegraph says, that if the Democrats should succeed in getting a majority in the Legislature this winter, Hon. C. J. LEXINGTON will be chosen U. S. Senator in the room of Hon. S. CAMERON; but, on the other hand, should the Whigs have a majority, it is a settled question that the Hon. JAMES COOPER, the present able Attorney General, is to be the next U. S. Senator.

Gradham's Magazine, for October, has been received. Its embellishments are: A Picnic in Olden Time—The Unmarried Belle—and the Fashions. The contents are all original. By a notice in the Magazine, it appears that JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq., is hereafter to be one of the Editors, and each number will contain an article from his pen.

An Ancient Illuminated Manuscript, about 600 years old, well known to persons from all parts of the United States who have visited Georgetown College for the last 30 years, was stolen from the Library of that Institution about the 11th or 12th inst. The book is of fine parchment, about 4 inches long, 3 wide, and nearly 2 thick. It is a most beautiful article. The President of the College has given notice that he will liberally reward any one for information respecting it.

The sloop of War Marion, returned to Boston last week, after an absence of three years on the west coast of Africa, and in the Mediterranean. During the cruise, she sailed over 40,000 miles. She lost five of her crew during her absence.

A shocking rail-road accident took place last night week, about 12 o'clock, on the rail-road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, near Wilmington. Two trains came in collision—Three persons were dreadfully injured, and two of them died very soon.

An immense bed of gold, one hundred miles in extent, has been discovered in California, on American Fork and Feather rivers, tributaries of the Sacramento, near Monterey. Mr. Colton, the Alcalde of Monterey, states that the gold is found in the sand, in grains resembling squirrel shot, flattened out. Some grains weigh an ounce each. It is got by washing out the sand in any vessel, from a tea saucer to a warming pan. A single person can gather an ounce or two a day, and some even a hundred dollars' worth. Two thousand whites and as many Indians are on the ground. All the Americans' settlements are deserted, and farming nearly suspended. The women only remain in the settlements. Sailors and Captains desert the ships to go to the gold region, and laborers refuse ten dollars a day to work on the farms.

Henry Clay.

A large number of Whigs in the City of New York lately commenced a movement in favor of Mr. Clay, whom they nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, and energetically urged his claims upon the people. The locofocos, too, circulated a report that it was done with the privity of Mr. Clay, and that he would be a candidate. Even some Whigs, who did not consider the lofty patriotism and stern integrity of the great Statesman of the West, feared that his fair fame might be tarnished by winking at the movement. But they knew him not. He is, just as he has ever been, the noble and patriotic Clay. In a letter to Mr. Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, (who had written a private letter to him upon the subject,) he says:

"I have given, and shall give, no countenance or encouragement to any movement to bring my name as a candidate for the Presidency before the public. And again:—On one point I desire no secrecy, and that is, that I am utterly opposed to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency."

And the Louisville Journal, of Monday last, publishes a paragraph, by authority of Mr. Clay, in which he says, that while he feels deeply and gratefully affected by the desire to which many of his friends cling, of electing him to the Presidency, he cannot accept a nomination for that office, if it be tendered to him. FEELING BOUND BY THE DECISION OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION, he does not wish, and cannot consent, that any further use be made of his name in connection with the office.

In allusion to this letter, the Philadelphia Inquirer remarks:—This is exactly as every true friend of the Sage and Patriot expected. It is at once noble and magnanimous. Henry Clay is a Whig—the father of the party—devoted, heart and soul, to the triumph of the Whig cause and Whig principles, and it would be an insult to his character and his fame to suppose for a moment, that he would permit his great name to be used for a bad purpose by a few selfish and disaffected demagogues. No—HENRY CLAY seems such a paltry game, and stands out now, as ever, the lofty, the noble, the high-hearted and magnanimous. He will, if possible, become dearer than ever to the hearts of the Whigs of the nation by this act. Well may his friends point to him with pride and with triumph. He has in the few brief but emphatic lines we have quoted, confirmed the warmest and most conflicting expectations cherished by those who know him best, and love him most. All honor, all praise, all admiration, to noble, faithful, disinterested HENRY CLAY.

The Clay Movement.

The friends of Henry Clay in the city of New York, who were prominent in endeavoring to bring his name before the people as a candidate for President, called a meeting for Friday night last, to defer to Mr. Clay's wishes on the subject—so that this premature and ill-advised movement, discontinued promptly by Mr. Clay himself, is abandoned, and consigned to oblivion.

Mr. Fickes.

How different, we regret to say, has been the conduct of our old friend, Mr. FICKES, a volunteer candidate for Sheriff in this county, from that of the noble and magnanimous HENRY CLAY. This great Statesman went into the Convention at Philadelphia as a candidate for the Presidency, and was urged by as devoted a band of friends as ever clustered around a man. Another was selected. Mr. Clay had some indiscreet friends, who came forward in New York, and announced him as a candidate in opposition to the nominee of the Convention; and what does he do at once? "Bound by the decision of the Philadelphia Convention," says that gallant patriot, "I cannot consent that any use be made of my name as a candidate for the Presidency." There spoke the true Whig.

And what does our friend, Mr. FICKES, do? He went into Convention, too, with firm friends, but not quite enough, as was the case with Mr. Clay. Another was selected. Indiscreet friends urged him forward to break his pledged faith—and in a fatal hour he consented—became a candidate, and is doing his best to break down the nominee of that Convention, whose decision he had pledged himself to abide!

Look upon that picture and then on this. Whigs of Adams—Is Mr. Clay right, or is he wrong? Is Mr. Fickes right, or is he wrong? Decide, and act accordingly.

Every friend of the country, of General Taylor and the Whig cause, should bear in mind that no election ever yet carried itself, and they should therefore go vigorously to work. They should bear in mind that the questions to be decided at the coming election are of more moment than any that have interested us for a generation. The hopes of the North, the safety of the country, and the progress of liberty throughout the world imperatively require the success of the Whigs, and they should work for it.

Election Law.

It would be well for Assessors to bear in mind that by an act of Assembly, they are required to open their books immediately after the 2d Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white freeman making application to them at any time within ten days of the period fixed by law for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President, and to make out lists for the officers of said election, and to deliver the same to him on or before 5 o'clock on the morning of the election.

The malcontent movement of the Whigs in the City of New York, who nominated Mr. Clay, does not appear to meet with much sympathy in other places; and the decided vote of the gallant Sage of Ashland upon their acts, will put a stop to the whole proceeding.

The Boston Atlas of the 13th inst. says that the work goes bravely on in Massachusetts, and that the popular vote for Taylor will exceed that given for Clay in 1841.

Fire.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret, that we announce the total destruction by fire, on Friday last, of the large brick residence of Col. JAMES D. PAXTON, at the east end of Millerstown, in this county, and for many years the residence of the venerated Rev. Dr. Paxton. The roof took fire from a spark from the kitchen chimney, and before it was discovered, had made such progress, as to render any attempt to save it entirely fruitless. The Col. was in Gettysburg at the time, with many other citizens of Millerstown, and none but his aged mother and his wife were in the house at the time. They succeeded in saving only a small box containing his most valuable papers, and the furniture of the lower rooms. Every thing else in the house was consumed. The loss is very considerable, and there was no insurance.

Why should any Whig vote for Mr. Danner? He fully sustains the Baltimore Platform of principles, and will, beyond a doubt, by his votes, carry them out to the very extreme. That Convention declared their opposition to the whole system of protection, congratulating the country upon the noble impulse given to FREE TRADE by the repeal of the Tariff of 1812; announced their warm attachment to the Sub-Treasury; declared the war with Mexico to be a just and necessary one; with all the other wild notions of Locofocoism. Can any Whig, we say, vote for a man who sustains such principles? We hope no such one can be found in the ranks of the "Young Guard."

Dr. Nes, our present member, has declared by his votes that he is in favor of Pennsylvania's true interests—he cannot see our workshops and our furnaces deserted, and those dependent upon them cast out upon the charity of a thankless world—and the money which ought to feed them, sent to Europe to purchase what we can manufacture at home. We say, Dr. Nes has shown that he will not sanction this suicidal act. And he has shown, too, that he will not bow the knee to the dark spirit of Slavery; that although he will not interfere with Slavery as it now exists in the States, and guaranteed by the Constitution, he will never consent that the Territory acquired from Mexico, that of California and New Mexico, now free, shall have Slavery introduced into them. He will put bounds to the evil, and declare it shall not infringe upon Free Soil. These are Dr. Nes' sentiments—they are ours—they are the sentiments of the Whig party—and we ask every Whig to support the man who supports these principles—and not cast his vote from any personal feelings for one who is opposed to them.

These are questions which will come up at the next Congress—they are vitally important—and must be met. Choose you then, Whigs, between the man who will carry out your principles (Dr. Nes), and the man who will go to the extremes of the Locofoco platform (Mr. DANNER).

We say not these things out of disrespect to Mr. DANNER—he is a very respectable and clever man; but we have a higher duty to perform in this matter than the gratification of our personal feelings and friendship. We know him to entertain such political sentiments, and advocate such political measures, as we believe hostile to the interests of Pennsylvania and the country—and we cannot, much as we respect him, give him our support as a member of that Legislative body which will have to act upon these measures—and we cannot conceive how any Whig can reconcile it to himself to do so. We have a candidate who agrees with us upon these points, and it is our duty to give him an ardent support. We hope Dr. Nes will receive the undivided support of the Whigs of Adams.

Our candidate for Congress, Dr. Nes, was with us on Friday at the mass meeting, and thereby afforded an opportunity for many of his constituents who had not previously known him, to make his acquaintance. His urbanity of manners and pleasing appearance have made a very decided impression in his favor; and we think our neighbor Danner will not make much headway in his incursions into the Whig ranks in this quarter.

The past week has been quite a lively one in Gettysburg. The Commencement exercises, and the great Mass Meeting, brought to our town a large number of strangers; and so far as we can learn, all have gone away pleased with our pretty little town and its inhabitants.

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Philadelphia. The District is Whig, and is now represented by Hon. J. R. INGERSOLL, who declined a re-election. The nomination is an excellent one, and will be ratified at the polls, says the Daily News, by an unprecedented majority.

Samuel Stettinius, a Notary Public of Washington City, and George W. Phillips, were arrested on Wednesday last, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining land warrants, of discharged volunteers, by forgery.

Bear it in mind that General Cass voted to censure Gen. Taylor for thrashing the Mexicans, Mr. Polk's friend Santa Anna in particular.

It has been suggested that the "noise and confusion" was so great in Vermont that the Cass Locos could not find their way to the polls.

Stand Fast.

Every day, says the Lancaster Examiner, adds to the real strength of the Whigs of this State. Patriotism and reflection are doing their work. No true Whig will deliberately contribute to the election of a Locofoco. Time has produced no change in either the men or the principles of that party. Both are inimical to Whigs; and the success of either would jeopard the welfare and peace of the country.

Any attempt to distract the Whig party will prove abortive. Whigs, who will permit their private predilections to interfere with the general good, are Whigs no longer. Attachment to a man is a virtue, so long as it leads to no sacrifice of principle. But when it does, it is a crime.

A movement whose inevitable tendency is mischievous, may appear patriotic to its instigators; but its tendency, if not its design, is too glaring to deceive any man not anxious to be deceived. Every vote diverted from Taylor is a vote given to Cass; and no man can be hypocrite enough to claim to be a Whig, while thus laboring to promote the election of the nominee of Locofocos.

Let us STAND FAST. The contest will soon be decided. If we are true to our principles, and true to our organization, Whig principles, with the legitimate representative of those principles, will receive the triumphant endorsement of the People.

The New York Whig State Convention have, by a unanimous voice, not one dissenting nor wishing to dissent, and every County in the State being represented, confirmed the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore. Not a whisper of disunion or dissent was heard! Thus pass over the idle rumors of discontent and disorder among the Whigs of New York. Taylor will sweep the State by Thousands.

Old Zack's character is like pure silver—the more you rub it the brighter it becomes. The Cassites have been scratching at it for months, and the more they work the brighter it gets.

A dispute took place at Havre de Grace on Wednesday night, between a Mr. Aldridge, a stranger, and Mr. Wm. Thomas, of that town, at a gambling table. The parties went out at once with pistols, to settle the dispute, and Thomas shot Aldridge, killing him in a few minutes. Thomas fled to Bel-Air, and retiring to a room at McGraw's hotel, shot himself through the head.—He was every moment expected to die. Mr. Thomas had just returned from Mexico, where he had served with distinguished bravery.

Every where the ladies are waving their handkerchiefs for Taylor. They are right. The old General said in his speech at Donaldsonville, "I am in favor of early marriages."

Remember This.—Of the three Presidential candidates in the field, General Taylor is the only one who was opposed to the annexation of Texas.

For the Adams Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—Knowing the interest you take in every thing relating to Education, I have ventured to write a few lines concerning the last Commencement at the Adams College, which was held on Wednesday, Sept. 13, and request their insertion in your paper. It was with feelings of no ordinary pleasure that I for some time contemplated a visit to Merceburg during Commencement week, on account of the pleasure derived from attending the exercises, and the meeting with many valued friends. And then I had heard so much praise we knew was not due them, if they had not improved very much within the past few years, that we desired to hear, so that we might judge for ourselves. In consequence of this praise, our expectations were somewhat raised, and we anticipated an Intellectual Treatise, and we were disappointed; and as it is usual to give some expression to it, we do not hesitate now to express it. On the evening preceding Commencement, the Alumni of the College were addressed by Mr. Hudson, whose speech was long, tedious, and hard to be understood. His subject was the "Human Trinity"—a subject which, we thought, peculiarly unfit for such an occasion. In discussing it, he occupied about an hour and a quarter. Without expressing any opinion as to the correctness of the opinions which we understood him to urge, we wish to say that among the most correct remarks he made during his whole speech, were the following: one, that his remarks had been very disconnected; the other, that he supposed no one understood him. We yield our hearty consent to the correctness of both these, at the same time remarking that that individual, who, on such an occasion, could not be understood, would better be among the listeners. That very few were interested in the speech was evident from the appearance of the audience. To see the old man spending his time most pleasantly, and, at that time and under those circumstances, profitably, in napping; to hear the middle-aged, at every new turn of the manuscript of the gentleman, lamenting "that the end was not yet"; to see the youths of both sexes casting at each other glances, mysterious to others, but intelligible to themselves; all were proofs positive that the mass of the congregation were engaged, each one in his own way, in something more interesting than listening, not to the SPEAKER, but to the READER. I entered the congregation, and I freely confess that, after being combated, and fired in the (to me) insupportable gloom of the lecture, he was traversing, and being aware of the probability of the mind of the philosopher before me, whose glory consists in treating a subject in such a manner as to bewilder every body, and enlighten none, I, without attempting to follow him further, gave up in despair, counseling myself by remembering that true philosophy consists not in wordiness and obscurity.

I could not believe that this was a fair specimen of the speeches which were usually delivered, and I lived in hope of the morrow. It came; and at the appointed hour for meeting, a large crowd were in attendance at the church. The graduating class this year were larger than any previous year. It numbered twenty-five of whom thirty-two were speakers. Six of the class, viz: Messrs. J. C. Regart, Reynolds, Clark, who had the Marshall Oration, and Miller, who had the Valedictory, deserve commendation for the composition of their speeches and the delivery. Messrs. Santos and Silvery—the Salutators—had good speeches, but they bore nothing of the character of Salutators. Of the rest we have nothing to say, as they deserve no notice—there being nothing commendable either in the composition or the delivery. Mr. Albert failed utterly. Not having committed his speech as he should have, he succeeded in speaking but three sentences. Although there was nothing worthy of much commendation in the composition of the majority of the speeches, it was the delivery that the most signifi- cant failures were found. It was truly a sad and sad and sad failure. Some of the speakers would tire the audience with their wearisome monotonous; others with their little varied sing-song; when again the audience would be both surprised and amused with the telegraphic speed of another, who would therefore be almost entirely unintelligible. Upon the whole, my impressions were not at all favorable, and to say that I was disappointed is a very mild expression.

A VISITOR.



GLORIOUS WHIG RALLY!

There has been, during the present campaign, so little enthusiasm, and the meetings held in the interior have been so meagre, compared with those of '40 and '41, that we looked forward to the meeting of Friday with apprehension, as did most of our Whigs. They feared, almost, to make preparations for it. But we have been most agreeably disappointed. We find that the Whig fire still "burns brightly." Our hearts were elated with the prospect—when we saw the hundreds pouring into our town on Friday from all quarters of the compass.

We have no idea of the number of persons assembled—but we understand from those who have been at many of the mass meetings in various places, that it far exceeded any of them. It was indeed a cheering sight. The largest delegation was from Caledonia, Fayetteville, and Chambersburg, which came in a body, accompanied by the Chambersburg band of music, which furnished, in company with the Gettys Lodge band, during the day, the most delightful music. No other sections came into town en masse, but singly and in companies, until our town was filled with enthusiastic Whigs, all animated with the same spirit of hostility to the destructive principles of Locofocoism, and cheered with the pleasing anticipation of placing honest OLD ZACK in the Presidential Chair.

A handsome stand was erected on the western side of the square, and beautifully decorated. At this place, the assemblage was called to order by A. R. Stevenson, Esq., who announced the following gentlemen as officers of the meeting:

President,	JAMES M'SHERRY, Esq.
Vice Presidents,	
Daniel Polley,	J. G. Morningstar,
Henry Spalding,	A. K. Myers,
Peter Diehl,	James M'Ilhenny,
Jacob Gardner, jr.	Daniel Diehl,
James Wilson,	John Brough,
Samuel M'Nay,	Sebastian Haefler,
Wm. Britcher,	John M'Cleary,
John Hall,	Samuel Diller,
Michael Hanes,	John Elder,
Peter Mickley, sen.	

Secretaries,	
John C. Ellis,	Jacob Little,
S. L. Duffield,	C. Blish,
S. F. Neely,	John M'Cleary,

After the organization was completed, Mr. Cooper introduced to the meeting Major BALTZELL, of Frederick, who spoke at considerable length, and made a highly impressive and effective speech, handling the subjects discussed in a masterly manner. He was followed by that "whole team," THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq., in one of his strong and powerful efforts, in which but few can excel him. He laid bare the fraud and deception of Locofocoism, and in his own scathing manner, poured the red hot shot into Polkery and Van Burenism. The familiar tones of his voice were gratifying indeed to the assembled throng, and his remarks were listened to with the deepest interest.—Gen. T. C. MILLER, of Cumberland, succeeded him in a few interesting remarks. Maj. A. G. EGE, of Carroll county, was then called to the stand, and nobly indeed did he do battle for the cause. It is the first time we have heard this gentleman on the stump—and we were indeed most agreeably disappointed. He deals his blows as thick around him as did the lion-hearted Richard, and his wit sometimes cuts as keenly as did the scimitar of Saladin. He appears to go into the matter with all his energy; and he said things which could not be controverted, for he had "the documents to prove them."

At the conclusion of his address the meeting adjourned till 7 o'clock in the evening; when a stirring speech was made by Wm. M. WATTS, Esq., of Cumberland county, principally in favor of Gov. Johnston. It was received with great applause. He was followed by another speech from Maj. EGE, who again "let off his steam" in admirable style, until his voice gave way, and he was obliged to stop. DANIEL M. SMYSEN, Esq., followed him in some very able and eloquent remarks, in his happiest vein, and done up as cleverly and forcibly as they are generally by that gentleman. The Hon. JAMES COOPER then addressed the meeting in his usual forcible and argumentative manner, principally upon the question of Protection to Home Industry. At the conclusion of his remarks, the meeting adjourned.

This meeting has inspired the Whigs with fresh ardor. It is a clear evidence that the spirit of '40 and '41 is not extinct; it has but slumbered, and is now bursting forth from its dormant state into re-animated and active life. We are now going to work, shoulder to shoulder. It is hard to fight singly; but when we find we are supported on all sides, and by bold and energetic spirits, we can say with our distinguished standard bearer, we will "never surrender!"

Rapid Travelling.—The journey between Cumberland, Md. and Boston, a distance exceeding 600 miles, is habitually made in 48 hours or less, in each direction, without the loss of ample rest for the preservation of health.